

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requestor's Name: _____ Serial Number: _____
Date: _____ Phone: _____ Art Unit: _____

Search Topic:

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevant claim(s).

STAFF USE ONLY

Date completed: 8/25/32Searcher: D. Schreiber 308-4292Terminal time: 38Elapsed time: 5

CPU time: _____

Total time: _____

Number of Searches: _____

Number of Databases: _____

Search Site

_____ STIC

☒ CM-1 6A03

_____ Pre-S

Type of Search

_____ N.A. Sequence

18 A.A. Sequence

_____ Structure

_____ Bibliographic

Vendors

_____ IG

_____ STN

_____ Dialog

_____ APS

_____ Geninfo

_____ SDC

_____ DARC/Questel

☒ Other sample

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Schreiber, David

7f482

From: Yu, Misook
Sent: Wednesday, August 28, 2002 9:40 AM
To: Schreiber, David
Subject: 09/499,662

David, you searched SEQ ID NO:1 of this case on 08/15/2002. Would you please print out result from 16-32 from Geneseq data base? Thank you.

Examiner Misook Yu, Ph.D.
703-308-2454 (Phone)
Art Unit 1642
CM1-8E18 (Room)
CM1-8E12 (Mail Box)

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GenCore version 4.5
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 29, 2002, 08:00:31 ; Search time 3.46 Seconds
(without alignments)
0.019 Million cell updates/sec

File: us-09-499-662-1
Perfect score: 59
Sequence: 1 RQNTKCRCK 10

Scoring table:
BIOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 17 seqs, 6616 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 17

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 20 summaries

Database :

1list:*

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[illegible]

| Result No. | Score | Query Match | Length | DB | ID | Description |
|------------|-------|-------------|--------|-----|----------|----------------------|
| 1 | 59 | 100.0 | 314 | 20 | AAW98070 | Soluble Fas receptor |
| 2 | 59 | 100.0 | 331 | 44 | AAB50893 | Human Fas receptor |
| 3 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 57 | AAR28084 | Human cell surface |
| 4 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 82 | AAR78606 | Human Fas protein. |
| 5 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 105 | AAR99681 | Human Fas antigen. |
| 6 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 127 | AAR95289 | hFas from plasmid. |
| 7 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 150 | AAW50289 | Human Fas antigen. |
| 8 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 173 | AAW49104 | Fas protein. Mamm |
| 9 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 197 | AAB19341 | Amino acid encodin |
| 10 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 219 | AAB36267 | Human Fas receptor |
| 11 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 241 | AAB01335 | CD-95 (Fas/Apo-1) |
| 12 | 59 | 100.0 | 335 | 264 | AAB50517 | Human tumour necro |
| 13 | 59 | 100.0 | 376 | 282 | AAW50287 | Human Fas antigen |
| 14 | 59 | 100.0 | 376 | 305 | AAW60037 | Antigenic peptide |
| 15 | 59 | 100.0 | 600 | 324 | AAR78610 | Expression vector |
| 16 | 59 | 100.0 | 600 | 347 | AAR92526 | Fas antigen #1. S |
| 17 | 59 | 100.0 | 669 | 371 | AAW64484 | Human TNFR1 protel |

ID AAW98070 standard; Protein; 314 AA.
 XX AAW98070;
 XX
 XX 21-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 DE Soluble Fas receptor.
 XX
 XX Fas receptor; Fas ligand; FasL; proinflammatory; immunosuppressive;
 KW graft versus host disease; autoimmune disease; psoriasis;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; systemic lupus erythematosus; gene therapy.
 XX
 OS Mammalia.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH Peptide 1..16
 FT /note= "signal peptide"
 FT Protein 17..314
 FT /note= "mature protein"
 FT Misc-difference 109
 FT /note= "encoded by GAA"
 FT Modified-site 118
 FT /note= "N-glycosylated"
 XX
 XX W09903999-A1.
 XX
 XX 28-JAN-1999. *N*
 XX
 XX 16-JUL-1998; 98WO-US14771.
 XX
 XX 17-JUL-1997; 97US-0052829.
 XX
 XX (UNMI) UNIV MICHIGAN.
 XX
 XX Chen J, Nabel GJ;
 XX
 DR WPI: 1999-132243/11.
 DR N-PSDB; AAX24878.
 XX
 PT Inhibition of proinflammatory responses - using an agent which
 PT modulates FasL stimulation, used for treating graft versus host
 PT disease or autoimmune disease
 PT
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 4B; 71pp; English.
 XX
 CC This present sequence is a soluble Fas receptor. The invention
 CC provides a method for inhibiting a proinflammatory response in a
 CC cell mixture by administering an immunosuppressive agent which
 CC inhibits the proinflammatory activity of Fas ligand (FasL). In some
 CC embodiments, an FasL is coadministered with the immunosuppressive
 CC agent, and the cell mixture comprises neutrophil cells. The method
 CC can be practised in vitro, ex vivo or in vivo. Suitable
 CC immunosuppressive agents include antisense molecules that inhibit
 CC endogenous FasL expression, soluble Fas receptors or variants,
 CC ribozymes that inhibit the endogenous expression of FasL, drugs
 CC that inhibit FasL signalling, agents that induce the endogenous
 CC expression of transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta, and
 CC polynucleotides coding for an immunosuppressive agent such as
 CC TGF-beta. The method can be used for treating diseases associated
 CC with an undesired FasL-mediated proinflammatory response, e.g.
 CC graft versus host disease, or an autoimmune disease such as
 CC systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis.
 CC The invention also provides a method for identifying agents which
 CC modulate FasL stimulation of a proinflammatory response.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 314 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 20; Length 314;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 -Oy' 1 RTONTKCRCK 10

Db 121 rtgntkcrck 130
 |||||
 RESULT 2
 ID AAB50893 standard; Protein; 331 AA.
 XX AAB50893;
 XX
 XX 19-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DE Human Fas receptor.
 XX
 XX Human; TR10 receptor; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; neuroprotective;
 KW antiinflammatory; anti-HIV; antiparkinsonian; nootropic; cardiac;
 KW vasotropic; antiallergic; antidiabetic; vulnerrary; ophthalmological;
 KW antiviral; antibacterial; antifungal; antiparasitic; gene therapy;
 KW tumour necrosis factor receptor; cancer; leukemia; autoimmune disorder;
 KW apoptosis; cardiovascular disorder; inflammatory disease; wound;
 KW infection; neurological disease; Fas receptor; protein coordinate data.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX W0200073321-A1.
 XX
 XX 07-DEC-2000. *N*
 XX
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14554.
 XX
 XX 28-MAY-1999; 99US-0136786.
 XX 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0142563.
 XX 15-JUL-1999; 99US-0144023.
 XX
 XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 XX Rosen CA, Ni J;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2001-025250/03.
 DR
 PT Nucleic acid encoding a tumor necrosis factor receptor 10, useful in
 PT the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of cancer, autoimmune disorders,
 PT and diseases associated with apoptosis -
 PT
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 2; 212pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is given in a specification relating to an isolated
 CC nucleic acid encoding a human tumour necrosis factor receptor TR10.
 CC The TR10 polynucleotide, polypeptide, antibodies, agonists and
 CC antagonists are useful in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of
 CC cancer, such as breast and ovarian cancer and leukemia; autoimmune
 CC disorders such as multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease and graft versus
 CC host disease; diseases associated with increased apoptosis such as AIDS,
 CC Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease; cardiovascular disorders
 CC such as limb ischaemia and congenital heart defects; inflammatory
 CC diseases e.g. allergy; wound healing; disorders associated with
 CC neovascularisation, e.g. diabetic retinopathy; infectious diseases such
 CC as viral, bacterial, fungal and parasitic infections; and neurological
 CC diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 331 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 44; Length 331;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 1 RTONTKCRCK 10
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 Db 119 rtgntkcrck 128

RESULT 3

FT Protein /label- Sig-peptide
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 FT Domain /label- Extracellular_domain
 FT 174..190
 FT /label- Transmembrane_domain
 FT 191..335
 FT Domain /label- Cytoplasmic_tail
 FT W09620206-A1
 PD 04-JUL-1996.
 PF 22-DEC-1995; 95WO-US17083.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-0371263.
 PA (UABR-) UAB RES FOUND.
 PI Cheng J, Liu C, Mountz JD, Zhou T;
 PS WPI: 1996-321796/32.
 DR N-PSDB: AAT34526.
 CC Natural, soluble form of Fas antigen secreted by human cells is
 PT result of alternative mRNA processing - used to diagnose
 PT Fas-associated disease, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 109-111; 152pp; English.
 CC A cDNA clone (AAT34526) codes for a membrane receptor-like protein,
 CC Fas antigen (AAR99681). It was isolated from cDNA derived from the
 CC peripheral blood mononuclear cells of systemic lupus erythematosus
 CC (SLE) and angioimmunoblastic lymphadenopathy (AILD) patients. 4
 CC Soluble variants (AAR99682-85) were identified of the Fas antigen.
 CC These arose by alternative splicing of Fas gene transcripts. The
 CC Fas variants were present at higher levels in SLE and AILD patients
 CC than the non-soluble Fas antigen.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 335 AA;
 QY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
 DB 121 rtgntkcrck 130
 RESULT 6
 ID AAR92528 standard; Protein: 335 AA.
 AC AAR92528;
 XX 06-SEP-1996 (first entry)
 DE hFas from plasmid pCEV4/hFas.
 KW Fas; antigen; immunoassay; monoclonal antibody; autoimmune disease; SLE;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; serum; systemic lupus erythematosus.
 OS Synthetic.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Peptide 1..16
 FT /note= "hFas signal peptide"
 FT 17..335
 FT Protein /note= "mature hFas"
 XX

reviewed. Not prior art

PN W09601277-A1.
 XX 18-JAN-1996.
 XX 03-MAR-1995; 95WO-JP00349.
 PF 14-FEB-1995; 95JP-0025637.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94JP-0154706.
 PA (MEDI-) MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LAB CO LTD.
 PA (NTSB) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
 PI Hachiya T, Noguchi J, Yonehara S;
 PS WPI: 1996-087635/09.
 DR N-PSDB: AAT16303.
 CC This sequence represents the sequence for the human Fas antigen contained
 CC within the plasmid pCEV4/hFas. The soluble Fas antigen is included in
 CC the immunoassay kit of the invention. The kit is for the assay of
 CC soluble Fas antigen and contains an immobilised anti-soluble Fas
 CC monoclonal antibody, as well as the standard soluble Fas antigen
 CC represented by this sequence. The assay is simple and has high accuracy,
 CC high sensitivity, and is capable of assaying a number of different
 CC specimens at the same time. The immunoassay is used on biological
 CC samples (such as serum) and is useful for diagnosis of autoimmune
 CC diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis or systemic lupus erythematosus
 CC (SLE).
 XX
 SQ Sequence 335 AA;
 QY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
 DB 121 rtgntkcrck 130
 RESULT 7
 ID AAW50289 standard; Protein: 335 AA.
 AC AAW50289;
 XX 16-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 DE Human Fas antigen.
 KW Human; Fas antigen; derivative; apoptosis regulation; gene therapy;
 KW treatment; diabetes; arthritis; lupus; hepatitis; influenza; HIV;
 KW apoptosis modulation.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Peptide 1..16
 FT /label- sig-peptide
 FT Peptide 17..335
 FT /label- mat_peptide
 FT 17..173
 FT Region /note= "claimed fragment"
 XX
 PN W09742319-A1.

[illegible]

| | | | |
|----|----------|--|---|
| PD | | 20-AUG-1998. | |
| XX | PE | 17-FEB-1996; | 98WO-GB00485. |
| PR | PA | 17-FEB-1997; | 97GB-0003276. |
| XX | XX | (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD. | |
| XX | PI | Screation GR, Xu X; | |
| XX | DR | WPI; 1998-456867/39. | |
| XX | DR | N-PSDB; AAV32993. | |
| PT | XX | Reducing CD8+ lymphocyte apoptosis to treat e.g. immunodeficiency diseases - by interfering with interaction of Fas with Fas-ligand expressed on activated CD4+ cells, e.g. cells infected with HIV | |
| XX | PS | Disclosure; Fig 7, 71pp; English. | |
| XX | XX | The present sequence represents a Fas protein sequence used in the method of the invention. The method is concerned with reducing depletion of activated Fas-expressing CD8+ T-lymphocyte killer (TK) cells in an immune cell population which also comprises of Fas-ligand (FasL) expressing activated CD4+ cells. It involves contacting this immune cell population with an effective amount of an agent (e.g. a soluble Fas-TC fusion protein) which would interfere with the interaction between Fas and FasL. Therefore, the method is useful for identifying suitable agents which can reduce depletion of activated Fas-expressing CD8+ TK cells in immune cell populations. Also claimed is the use of the agent in the manufacture of therapeutic compositions. Apoptosis of lymphocytes can be triggered by the interaction of the cell surface receptor Fas and its ligand FasL. By interfering with this interaction, the method described and its preparations can prevent apoptosis of CD8+ TK lymphocytes caused by expression of FasL on activated CD4+ cells. Such FasL-expressing activated CD4+ cells are especially the result of CD4+ cell infection with an immunodeficiency virus e.g. human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The claimed prevention of apoptosis may then allow maintenance/regeneration of cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) activity towards the CD4+ cells infected with the infectious agent, enabling treatment (prophylactic and/or therapeutic) of immunodeficiency diseases e.g. AIDS. | |
| XX | SO | Sequence | 335 AA; |
| | | Query Match | 100.0%; Score 59; DB 173; Length 335; |
| | | Best Local Similarity | 100.0%; Pred. No. 0; |
| | | Matches | 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0; |
| OY | | 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10 | |
| | | | |
| DB | | 121 rtgnkrcrk 130 | |
| | | RESULT 9 | |
| ID | AAB19341 | AAB19341 standard; Protein; 335 AA. | |
| XX | AC | AAB19341; | |
| XX | DT | 06-MAR-2001 (first entry) | |
| XX | DE | Amino acid encoding a human Fas (Apo-1) protein. | |
| XX | KW | Human; Fas; Apo-1; antisense compound; Fas ligand; Fap-1; hepatitis; Fas associated protein 1; protein tyrosine phosphatase; cancer; autoimmune disease; inflammatory disease; Lymphoma. | |
| OS | XX | Homo sapiens. | |
| PB | XX | WO200061150-A1. | |

PD 19-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 10-APR-2000; 2000WO-US09540.
 XX
 PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0290640.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Marcusson EG;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2000-628395/60.
 DR N-PSDB; AAC61798.
 XX
 PT Antisense oligonucleotides for treating hepatitis and colon, liver or
 PT lung cancer are inhibitors of Fas, Fas ligand or Fas associated protein
 PT 1 (Fap-1) expression -
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 73-74; 116pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents human Fas (Apo-1). The specification
 CC describes antisense compounds which are targeted to the 5'-untranslated
 CC region, translational start site, translational termination region
 CC or 3'-untranslated region of nucleic acid molecules encoding Fas, Fas
 CC ligand (FasL), or Fap-1 (Fas associated protein 1, protein tyrosine
 CC phosphatase). The antisense compounds are used to inhibit the
 CC expression of Fas, FasL or Fap-1 in cells or tissues. They are used
 CC to treat autoimmune or inflammatory diseases such as hepatitis. They
 CC can also be used to treat cancer, especially colon, liver or lung
 CC cancer or lymphoma.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 335 AA;
 XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 197; Length 335;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RTONTKCRCK 10
 |||||||||
 Db 121 rtgntkcrck 130

RESULT 10
 AAB36267
 ID AAB36267 standard; Protein: 335 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB36267;
 XX
 DT 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Fas receptor.
 XX
 KM Human; death domain containing receptor; DR3-V1; cancer;
 KM autoimmune disorder; inflammation; cardiovascular disorder; infection;
 KM neurodegenerative disease; angiogenesis.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200064465-A1.
 PN
 PD 02-NOV-2000.
 PD
 PF 21-APR-2000; 2000WO-US10741.
 PF
 PR 22-APR-1999; 99US-0130488.
 PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-0136741.
 PR
 XX
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PA (UNMT) UNITV MICHIGAN.
 PA (YUGG/) YU G.
 PA (NIJ/) NI J.
 PA (GENTZ) GENTZ R L.
 PA (DILL/) DILLON P J.

PA (DIXI/) DIXIT V M.
 XX
 PI Yu G, Ni J, Gentz RL, Dillon PJ, Dixit VM;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2000-687263/67.
 DR
 XX
 PT Treating graft-versus-host disease, cancer, immunodeficiency or an
 PT autoimmune disease comprising administering an antibody to Death Domain
 PT Containing Receptor proteins and a second therapeutic agent -
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 3; 273pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences for two
 CC death domain containing receptors, designated DR3 and DR3-V1. These
 CC receptors are involved in apoptosis, and the sequences given can be used
 CC in the treatment of cancers, infections, cardiovascular disorders such as
 CC arrhythmias, ischaemia, aneurysms, arterial occlusive diseases, embolisms
 CC and congenital heart defects, neurodegenerative diseases including
 CC Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases, autoimmune disease such as multiple
 CC sclerosis, arthritis, diabetes, Graves' disease, asthma and psoriasis,
 CC and to promote angiogenesis and wound healing.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 335 AA;
 XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 219; Length 335;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 RTONTKCRCK 10
 |||||||||
 Db 121 rtgntkcrck 130

RESULT 11
 AAB01335
 ID AAB01335 standard; Protein: 335 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB01335;
 XX
 DT 25-SEP-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE CD-95 (FAS/APO-1) death receptor.
 XX
 KM U114; death receptor; apoptosis; programmed cell death; FAS;
 KM TNF-R1; TRAMP; DR-6; TRAIL; modulation; treatment; cancer; virus;
 KM human.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200034335-A2.
 PN
 PD 15-JUN-2000.
 PD
 PF 03-DEC-1999; 99WO-US26035.
 PF
 PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0205018.
 PR
 XX
 PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.
 PA
 PI Leong C, Phillips JH;
 PI
 DR WPI: 2000-423383/36.
 DR
 XX
 PT Purified or recombinant polypeptide for modulating apoptosis comprises
 PT a sequence which binds to an antibody specific for U114 or its
 PT fragments
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 64-65; 76pp; English.
 XX
 CC A pure or recombinant polypeptide which binds to a polyclonal antibody
 CC specific for the mature U114 is useful for screening molecules which
 CC block induction of apoptosis or interfere with antiapoptotic activity.

CC The polypeptide is also useful for modulating apoptosis and useful in
 CC treatment of conditions associated with abnormal physiology or
 CC degeneration, such as cancer or degenerative conditions and for
 CC regulation of viral infection and replication. At least five
 CC different death receptors are known, which include the CD95
 CC (Fas/APo-1), the TNF receptor-1, TNF receptor apoptosis-mediated
 CC protein (TRAMP), death receptor-6 (DR-6), and TNF-related
 CC apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) receptors 1, 2 and 4.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 335 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 241; Length 335;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
 |||||
 Db 121 rtgntkcrck 130
 RESULT 12
 ID AAB50517 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB50517;
 XX
 DT 15-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human tumour necrosis factor receptor FAS protein seq ID NO:7.
 XX
 KW Human: tumour necrosis factor receptor 5; TRID; TNFR-5; TR5; neutrotropic;
 KW TRAIL receptor without intracellular domain; diagnosis; cytostatic;
 KW tumour necrosis factor related apoptosis inducing ligand; vasotrophic;
 KW immunosuppressive; neutrotropic; antiviral; antiinflammatory;
 KW anticonvulsant; antiparasitic; cardiant; anti-HIV; antiparkinsonian;
 KW gene therapy; restenosis; graft versus host disease; tumour; cancer;
 KW apoptotic cell death related disease; autoimmune disorder;
 KW cardiovascular disorder; viral infection.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN MO200071150-A1.
 XX
 PD 30-NOV-2000.
 XX
 PF 18-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13515.
 XX
 PR 20-MAY-1999; 99US-0135164.
 XX
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 PI Wei Y, Ruben SM, Gentz RL, Ni J;
 XX
 DR MPI; 2001-041051/05.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acid encoding a TRID polypeptide, also referred to as tumor
 PT necrosis factor receptor 5, useful in the diagnosis, treatment or
 PT prevention of cancer, autoimmune disorders and viral infection -
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 2; 285pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes the human TRID protein (tumour necrosis
 CC factor (TNF) related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) receptor without
 CC intracellular domain, also referred to as tumour necrosis factor
 CC receptor 5 (TNFR-5 or TR5)). TRID has cytostatic, immunosuppressive,
 CC neutrotropic, neuroprotective, antiviral, antiinflammatory, anticonvulsant,
 CC antiparasitic, cardiant, anti-HIV, antiparkinsonian and vasotrophic
 CC activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The TRID polynucleotides
 CC are useful for detecting complementary polynucleotides. TRID proteins and
 CC polynucleotides are useful in the treatment of tumours, resistance to
 CC parasite, bacteria and viruses, restenosis and graft versus host disease.
 CC They are also useful for inducing proliferation of T-cells, endothelial

CC cells and certain haematopoietic cells, to regulate antiviral responses
 CC and to prevent certain autoimmune diseases after stimulation of TRID by
 CC an agonist or TRAIL binding facilitator. The antibodies which bind TRID
 CC polypeptides are useful for treating and/or preventing diseases
 CC associated with increased or decreased apoptotic cell death. The TRID
 CC polynucleotides, proteins, antibodies, agonists and antagonists are
 CC useful in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of: (a) cancer;
 CC (b) autoimmune disorders; (c) diseases associated with increased
 CC apoptosis; (d) cardiovascular disorders; and (e) viral infection. The
 CC present sequence represents a tumour necrosis factor receptor used in
 CC comparison with TRID in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 335 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 264; Length 335;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
 |||||
 Db 121 rtgntkcrck 130
 RESULT 13
 ID AAM50287 standard; Protein; 376 AA.
 XX
 AC AAM50287;
 XX
 DT 16-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Fas antigen derivative/IgG1 Fc fusion.
 XX
 KW Human: Fas antigen; derivative; apoptosis regulation; gene therapy;
 KW treatment; diabetes; arthritis; lupus; hepatitis; influenza; HIV;
 KW apoptosis modulation; immunoglobulin G1 Fc; IgG1 Fc; fusion.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Peptide 1..16
 FT /label= sig_peptide
 FT Peptide 17..376
 FT /label= mat_peptide
 PN WO9742319-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-NOV-1997.
 XX
 PF 01-MAY-1997; 97WO-JP01502.
 XX
 PR 02-MAY-1996; 96JP-0135760.
 XX
 PA (MOCH) MOCHIDA PHARM CO LTD.
 PA (OSAB-) OSAKA BIOSCIENCE INST.
 XX
 PI Nagata S, Nakamura N;
 XX
 DR MPI; 1997-558981/51.
 XX
 DR N-PSDB; AAV07004.
 XX
 PT Fas antigen derivative containing modified extracellular region -
 PT has low antigenicity, promotes apoptosis and is useful in treatment
 PT of viral and other diseases
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 4; 102pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is a Fas antigen derivative/IgG1 Fc
 CC fusion, which contains a Fas antigen extracellular region lacking
 CC one or more amino acid residues in the region from the
 CC amino-terminal to (but excluding) the 1st cysteine residue
 CC (preferably at least 29 residues are deleted).

CC The derivative is an effective regulator of apoptosis and can be
 CC used (either by administration of the polypeptide, or by the use
 CC of the coding DNA in gene therapy) to treat a range of diseases,
 CC e.g. diabetes, arthritis, lupus and in particular viral diseases
 CC such as hepatitis, influenza and HIV, by modulating apoptosis of
 CC virus-infected cells.

SQ Sequence 376 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 282; Length 376;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
 |||||
 Db 92 rtqntkcrck 101

RESULT 14

AAW60037
 ID AAW60037 standard; Protein; 376 AA.

AC AAW60037;

DT 11-SEP-1998 (first entry)

DE Antigenic peptide hFas (nd29) containing Fc region.

XX Fas ligand; Fas antagonist; apoptosis related disease; liver disease;

KM heart failure; kidney failure; graft-versus-host disease; antibody;

KW myocardial infarction; ischemic restenosis; endotoxemic shock.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Peptide 1..16 /note="hFas antigen signal peptide"

FT Protein 30..376 /note="hFas (nd29) protein"

PN W09818487-A1.

PD 07-MAY-1998.

PF 31-OCT-1997; 97WO-JP03978.

PR 26-SEP-1997; 97JP-0262521.

PR 31-OCT-1996; 96JP-0290459.

PR 27-DEC-1996; 96JP-0351718.

PA (MOCH) MOCHIDA PHARM CO LTD.

PA (OSAB-) OSAKA BIOSCIENCE INST.

PI Nagata S, Suda T, Yatomi T;

XX WPI; 1998-271925/24.

DR N-PSDB; AAV34430.

XX Use of Fas antagonist for treatment and prevention of

PT apoptosis-related diseases - such as heart or kidney failure,

PT graft-versus-host disease or liver disease

XX Examples; Fig 5-9; 86pp; Japanese.

CC This represents the antigenic peptide hFas (nd29) containing the Fc

CC region. The invention provides the use of Fas antagonist as an agent for

CC the treatment and prevention of apoptosis-related diseases. The Fas

CC failure, ischemic heart disease, acute kidney failure, graft-versus-host
 CC disease, ischemic restenosis of the heart, liver or kidney, and
 CC endotoxemic shock, and also as an organ preservative in transplantation.
 CC The agent is of low toxicity but effectively inhibits the Fas/Fas ligand
 CC system.

SQ Sequence 376 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 305; Length 376;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
 |||||
 Db 92 rtqntkcrck 101

RESULT 15

AA78610
 ID AA78610 standard; Protein; 600 AA.

AC AA78610;

DT 19-FEB-1996 (first entry)

DE Expression vector pME18S/hFas-EXT-AIC2A protein prod.

XX Expression vector: pME18S/hFas-EXT-AIC2A; human Fas antigen;

KW extracellular; region; AIC2A; soluble membrane protein;

KW antibody production; diseases; treatment; prevention.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Peptide 1..16 /label="sig_peptide"

FT Peptide 17..600 /label="mat_peptide"

PN JP07115988-A.

PD 09-MAY-1995.

PF 26-OCT-1993; 93JP-0267644.

PR 26-OCT-1993; 93JP-0267644.

PA (NISB) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.

XX WPI; 1995-202847/27.

DR N-PSDB; AAQ95301.

XX Preparation of soluble membrane proteins - for their use in antibody

PT production for the treatment and prevention of related diseases

XX Claim 10; Pages 28-30; 51pp; Japanese.

XX AA78610 is the protein prod. of the expression vector pME18S/human Fas

CC antigen, extracellular region-AIC2A. The expression vector was used for

CC the prodn. of recombinant soluble membrane proteins. The proteins can

CC be used in antibody prodn. for the treatment and prevention of related

CC diseases.

SQ Sequence 600 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 324; Length 600;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
 |||||

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      Db      121 rtgntkcrck 130

RESULT 16
ID AAR92526
AC AAR92526;
XX AAR92526;
XX 06-SEP-1996 (first entry)
XX
XX Fas antigen #1.
XX
XX Fas; antigen; immunoassay; monoclonal antibody; autoimmune disease; SLE;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; serum; systemic lupus erythematosus.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX Peptide 1..16
XX /note= "signal peptide"
XX Protein 17..600
XX /note= "mature Fas antigen #1"
XX
XX MO9601277-A1.
XX
XX 18-JAN-1996.
XX
XX 03-MAR-1995; 95WO-JP00349.
XX
XX 14-FEB-1995; 95JP-0025637.
XX 06-JUL-1994; 94JP-0154706.
XX
XX (MED1-) MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LAB CO LTD.
XX (NISB-) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
XX
XX Hachiya T, Noguchi J, Yonehara S;
XX
XX WPI; 1996-087635/09.
XX N-PSDB; AAT16300.
XX
XX Immunoassay method for soluble Fas antigen in body fluids - for
XX diagnosis of autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and
XX systemic lupus erythematosus
XX
XX Claim 13; Page 73-77; 124pp; Japanese.
XX
XX AAR92526 and AAR92527 represent soluble Fas antigens. These soluble Fas
XX antigen is included in the immunoassay kit of the invention. The kit is
XX for the assay of soluble Fas antigen and contains an immobilised
XX anti-soluble Fas monoclonal antibody, as well as one of these standard
XX soluble Fas antigens. The assay is simple and has high accuracy, high
XX sensitivity, and is capable of assaying a number of different specimens
XX at the same time. The immunoassay is used on biological samples (such
XX as serum) and is useful for diagnosis of autoimmune diseases such as
XX rheumatoid arthritis or systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
XX
XX Sequence 600 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 347; Length 600;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
   |||||
Db 121 rtgntkcrck 130

RESULT 17
AAW64484
ID AAW64484 standard; Protein; 669 AA.
XX

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```

AC AAW64484;
XX
XX 20-OCT-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX Human TNFR1 protein.
XX
XX Death domain containing receptor 4; DR4; apoptosis; cancer; inflammation;
XX agonist; tumour necrosis factor; TNF; ligand; autoimmune disease;
XX infection; graft rejection; antagonist; inhibitor; diagnostic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX MO9632856-A1.
XX
XX 30-JUL-1998.
XX
XX 27-JAN-1998; 98WO-US01464.
XX
XX 05-FEB-1997; 97US-0037829.
XX 28-JAN-1997; 97US-0035722.
XX
XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX (UNMI-) UNIV MICHIGAN.
XX
XX Dixit VM, Gentz RL, Ni J, Pan JG, Rosen CA;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-427952/36.
XX
XX Nucleic acid encoding human death domain-containing receptor 4 -
XX useful for therapeutic modulation of apoptosis, in e.g. cancer and
XX autoimmune diseases
XX
XX Disclosure; Fig 2; 92pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence represents a human tumour necrosis factor receptor-1 which
XX is used in a method resulting in the isolation of a human death domain
XX containing receptor 4, DR4. DR4 agonists are used to increase apoptosis
XX induced by tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family ligands, e.g. in cases of
XX cancer, autoimmune disease, viral or other infections, inflammation,
XX graft vs. host disease, acute or chronic graft rejection. Antagonists of
XX DR4 are used to inhibit such apoptosis, e.g. in cases of acquired immune
XX deficiency syndrome, neurodegenerative disease, myelodysplastic syndrome,
XX ischaemic injury, toxin-induced liver damage, septic shock, cachexia and
XX anorexia, also a wide range of inflammatory conditions. DR4 fragments
XX of the protein are used diagnostically, e.g. to detect mutant forms of
XX DR4 (possibly associated with disease), for isolating the DR4 gene or
XX related sequences and for chromosomal mapping.
XX
XX Sequence 669 AA;

OY 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
   |||||
Db 121 rtgntkcrck 130

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